

BY AUTHORITY

ACT 17.

An Act to Create the Fire Department of the City of Honolulu.

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1. There shall be a Fire Department for the city of Honolulu, which shall consist of a Board of Commissioners, consisting of three members, who shall be appointed by the Minister of the Interior with the consent of the Executive Council, and commissioned for two years; and who shall serve without pay; a Chief Engineer, who shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners. There shall be three or more fire companies under pay, in the discretion of the Board of Commissioners, and such other volunteer companies as the Commissioners shall deem fit. The general care and supervision of the department shall be under the direction of the Board of Commissioners, who shall also have power to issue such general rules and regulations for the government of the department as they shall deem necessary. The Minister of the Interior, with the consent of the Executive Council, may remove any Commissioner for cause, and may fill all vacancies in the Board of Commissioners.

SECTION 2. The Chief Engineer shall have the care, control and custody of the property of the Fire Department, and shall be responsible to the Board of Commissioners for the same; and he shall also, by and with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, make all expenditures of moneys appropriated for the Honolulu Fire Department; and he shall not contract any debts on behalf of the department, or dispose of any property belonging to the same without the consent of the Board of Commissioners. In all cases of fire he shall have the sole and absolute control and command over all the members of the entire department; and it shall be his duty to cause the several engines and apparatus to be located in the most advantageous situations, and duly worked for the effectual extinguishing of fires. He may, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, grant the custody and use of fire-engines, fire buckets, and other fire apparatus belonging to the Government, to such firemen as he may deem proper, and assume the control of the same with said Commissioners' approval. He shall, as often as once a month, examine into the condition of the fire engines, houses, fire buckets and other fire apparatus, and shall every six months report and return to the Board of Commissioners the expenses of the Fire Department for such period, the number of fires which have occurred during the period, with the names of owners and occupants of the premises or property damaged or destroyed; the cause or origin of the fire, if known, and the amount of loss or damage and of the insurance on the property, the condition of the fire-engines, carriages, apparatus and property of the department, and the standing and condition of the companies. When any of said fire-engines shall require to be repaired, the Chief Engineer shall cause the same to be well and sufficiently repaired.

SECTION 3. In case the Chief Engineer shall be absent from a fire, the senior fireman shall assume his duties.

SECTION 4. The Chief Engineer shall divide the City of Honolulu into fire districts and report their boundaries to the Board of Commissioners, and shall keep a record of the names of occupants of the houses or other buildings where he shall observe any violation of the provisions of this law.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer once every three months, and as much often as he may deem proper, to examine the dwelling houses, stores, places of business and other buildings in the respective districts, for the purpose of ascertaining any violation of this law; and also to examine the fire places, hearths, chimneys, stoves and stove-pipes in the respective districts, and upon finding any of them defective or dangerous, he shall direct the owner or occupants of said premises by written or printed notice, to alter, remove or amend the same, and in case of neglecting to do so the party offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished on conviction as hereinafter provided. The Chief Engineer shall once in every three months, and as much often as may be necessary, make full report of all matters relating to his duties to the Board of Commissioners, and also shall report to the Minister of the Interior each week any violations of the laws relating to fire-proof buildings.

SECTION 6. It shall be the duty of all firemen, whenever any fire shall break out in the city, to repair immediately to said fire with their respective engines, hose, carriages, hooks, ladders, and other apparatus, and there to work and manage such fire engines and other fire implements with all their skill and power as the Chief Engineer may direct, and they shall not remove therefrom without the permission of the Chief Engineer.

SECTION 7. If any fireman should neglect to attend any fire, or leave his engine or other apparatus while at any fire without permission, or shall neglect to do his duty on such occasion without reasonable excuse, he shall, for every such default, pay such penalty as the majority of the Board of Commissioners shall fix; and may, by a vote of the ma-

jority of said Commissioners, be dismissed as a fireman.

SECTION 8. No person or persons shall break through, or attempt to break through, any blockade established by the Department, or run over with any vehicle the line of hose in use at a fire; and any person so doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 9. No person shall, unless by permission of the Chief Engineer, kindle any fire, nor in any way authorize any fire to be made in any street, road, lane, market-place or other highway, or on any pier or wharf in the city, except for the purpose of boiling tar, which fire shall not be more than ten feet from the end of the pier or wharf; and no person shall kindle or light, or cause to be lighted, any rubbish or any bonfire in any place whatsoever within a radius of one mile of the present site of the Bell Tower of Honolulu without the permit in writing of the Chief Engineer.

SECTION 10. The Chief Engineer, by and with the approval of a majority of the Board of Commissioners, may direct any house or building to be pulled down, blown up or otherwise demolished, when they deem the same to be necessary in order to prevent the spreading of a fire.

SECTION 11. The Chief Engineer may, during the continuance of a fire, require assistance from the persons present for extinguishing the same, and for removing furniture, goods, merchandise and property from a building on fire or in danger thereof, and may appoint guards to secure the same. He may also require assistance for pulling down or demolishing a house or building when he judges it necessary, and may suppress all tumults and disorders at such fire. All persons at a fire shall obey the orders of the Chief Engineer.

SECTION 12. During the prevalence of a fire it shall be lawful for the Chief Engineer, the foremen of companies, the Marshal or his deputies, to remove or cause to be removed and kept away from the vicinity of such fire, by force if advisable, all idle and suspicious persons, and all persons in their judgment not fit to be employed, or not actually and usefully employed in aiding the extinguishing of such fire, or in the preservation of property in the vicinity thereof.

SECTION 13. Any person cutting or in any way wantonly or intentionally injuring any portion of the fire apparatus shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 14. It shall be the duty of all persons owning or occupying premises adjacent to a fire to allow free access to the same by the Fire Department, upon the order of the Chief Engineer or Foreman of Engines, for the purpose of obtaining water or using the fire apparatus for the extinguishing of any fire; and in case such access is refused the Chief Engineer or the person acting in his place is hereby authorized forcibly to enter such premises for the purposes aforesaid; and no person shall refuse such free access or in any way obstruct the same.

SECTION 15. All engines, carriages and other movable apparatus of the Honolulu Fire Department shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, highways and byways, places and courts of the city and fire districts of Honolulu, when running to a fire, and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed, and all street cars in the vicinity of any such apparatus going to a fire, shall retard or accelerate their speed, as may be required, in order to give the apparatus of the Fire Department the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

SECTION 16. No person, or persons, having the control of any vehicle shall willfully or carelessly permit the same to obstruct the progress of the apparatus of the Honolulu Fire Department going to a fire.

SECTION 17. Whoever willfully, wantonly or maliciously obstructs or retards the passage of an engine, or any fire apparatus of the Fire Department, while going to or at a fire, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 18. Every building occupied as a dwelling house, or as a store-house, or a regular place of business in Honolulu, shall be furnished with at least two fire buckets, which shall be kept in good condition, ready for use, in a conspicuous place, and upon which the name of the owner shall be painted, provided that an order to that effect in writing or printing shall first be given to occupants of any such building by the Chief Engineer; and all such occupants who shall receive such order shall within five days thereafter, provide, furnish and maintain fire buckets as aforesaid.

SECTION 19. The occupant, or occupants, of any building which may be on fire, or in danger from any fire in its vicinity, in which any explosive material or compound shall be stored or kept, shall, immediately after the breaking out of such fire, give notice to the Chief Engineer or either of the Foremen who may be in command at such fire, of the nature, quantity and place of storage of such explosive substance or compound, and shall also at said time give like notice to the owners or occupants of all adjacent buildings.

SECTION 20. No person shall give willfully a false alarm of fire in Honolulu.

SECTION 21. Whosoever purloins, embezzles, conveys away or conceals any furniture, goods, clothes, merchandise or effects, or property of persons whose houses, buildings, property or effects are on fire, or endangered thereby, and does not within twenty-four hours return the same, or give notice of his

possession thereof to the owner, if known, or if unknown, to the Chief Engineer, or the Marshal and his deputies, shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law.

SECTION 22. Any person violating any provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall unless provided herein be punished by a fine in a sum of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

SECTION 23. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Foreman of a company, and the Marshal and his deputies, are directed to make complaints for violations of the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 24. The District Magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all misdemeanors arising under this Act, and all complaints for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, and to impose any of the penalties herein prescribed.

SECTION 25. The Board of Commissioners, the Chief Engineer, the Foreman of each company, and the paid members of the Fire Department, in active, regular employment, shall be exempt from being empanelled or returned upon any juries or inquests, and the names of such persons shall be registered with the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and with the Marshal, by the Chief Engineer.

SECTION 26. The City of Honolulu, for the purposes of this law, shall comprise all the space within a radius of two miles from the present site of the Bell Tower.

SECTION 27. The salary of the Chief Engineer and all other salaries and wages of the paid fire companies shall be determined by the Board of Commissioners with the consent of the Executive Council.

SECTION 28. Chapter 45 of the laws of 1888 and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 29. This Act shall take effect upon publication.

Approved this 21st day of February, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

3315-4-1469-3t

ACT 18.

An Act to Amend Chapter XI of Session Laws of 1876 Relating to Public Health.

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1. That Section 2 of Chapter XI of the Session Laws of 1876 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 2. That Section 1 of Chapter XIX of the Penal Code approved July 7, 1876, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Health for the Hawaiian Islands consisting of seven members, three of whom shall be laymen, three physicians and the Attorney-General ex officio. The members of said Board shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the Executive Council, and shall be commissioned for two years; provided that the Minister of the Interior with the consent of the Executive Council may remove any member of said Board, and the Minister of the Interior may fill all vacancies in said Board with a like consent. All of the members of said Board shall serve without pay. The Board shall elect its presiding officer who shall be styled the President of the Board of Health, and in case of his absence any member of the Board may be chosen to preside over the meetings of the Board. The Board shall appoint its Executive Officer, Secretary, Agents and Physicians, who shall receive such compensation for their services as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Board at a regular convened business meeting thereof, said compensation to be paid out of any funds available to the Board by appropriation.

The Board shall have general charge, oversight and care of the public health, and shall make through its President an annual report to the Minister of the Interior showing in detail all its expenditures and transactions and such other information regarding the public health as the Board shall deem of special interest."

SECTION 2. Chapter VII of the Session Laws of 1887 entitled, "An Act to Amend Chapter XI of the Session Laws of 1876 Relating to the Public Health," and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication.

Approved this 24th day of February, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

3316-3-1469-3t

Board of Health Notice.

The office of the Board of Health will be open on SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS from 7:30 A. M. to 9 A. M., for the purpose of issuing burial certificates.

DAVID DAYTON, President Board of Health.

3288-4w

ACT 19.

An Act to Repeal an Act Entitled "An Act to Establish a Governor on Each of the Islands of Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai."

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 76 of the Session Laws of 1890, the same being an Act entitled "An Act to Establish a Governor on each of the Islands of Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai" be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication.

Approved this 27th day of February, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

3315-3-1469-3t

The attention of property owners in the city of Honolulu is respectfully called to an Act defining highways approved October 15th, 1892, and more particularly to the following sections:

OWNER OR ABUTTOR TO CONSTRUCT AT HIS EXPENSE.

SECTION 11. All sidewalks shall be constructed and maintained at the expense of the adjoining owner or abuttor subject to the provisions of Section 12 of this Act.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

SECTION 12. After the establishment of the grades of streets in Honolulu, as by law prescribed, the said Minister may require the owners of the land adjoining any street, the grade of which has been established, to construct sidewalks in accordance with the grade of the street and to comply with the regulations regarding the material and construction of such sidewalks.

CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER.

SECTION 13. If any such owner, after receiving notice to construct a sidewalk, as provided in Section 12 thereof, shall neglect or refuse to comply with such direction for sixty days after notice, the Minister may proceed to construct such sidewalk at the expense of such owner, such expense shall be a lien on the property in front of which such sidewalk is constructed, and the Minister may recover the amount of such lien, and the expense and costs of the same, by action at law in assumpsit, or by action allowed by law and equity, or that may be prescribed by statute.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, February 28th, 1893.

3316-3t

Mr. JOHN NOTT was elected a member of the Advisory Council this day, in place of Mr. A. Brown, resigned.

The Advisory Council is now constituted as follows:

S. M. Damon, C. Bolte,
John Emmeluth, W. F. Allen,
J. A. McCandless, H. E. Cooper,
F. W. McCleskey, Alex. Young,
Jas. F. Morgan, Cecil Brown,
H. Waterhouse, Ed. Suhr,
E. D. Tenney, Jno. Nott.

J. B. CASTLE, Secretary, Ex. & Ad. Councils.

3216-3-1469-3t

Police Notice.

All persons holding commissions as Special Police on the Island of Oahu, are hereby directed to return such commissions to the Marshal's office on or before Saturday, the 4th day of March proximo.

(Signed) W. G. ASHLEY, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, February, 28th, 1893.

3316-4t

Sale of Government Land in North Hilo, Hawaii.

On THURSDAY, March 30, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction 310 2-10 acres of bush and woodland, about 1½ miles above the main road, in the district of North Hilo, Hawaii.

The Government reserves the right of way for a road through this land.

It is conditioned that the purchaser of the above land shall pay cost of survey and plotting of same. Full information in this regard can be obtained upon application to the Land Office, Interior Department. Upset price \$310.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, February 28th, 1893.

3314 1469-3t

ANDREW BROWN, Esq., has been appointed Superintendent of Honolulu Water Works and Clerk of the Market vice J. C. White, resigned. His commission to date from March 1st, prox.

JAMES A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, February 25th, 1893.

3314-3t

Notice to Savings Bank Depositors.

Depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank who have not had interest for 1892 entered in their Pass Book, will please forward them at once to the General Postoffice, Honolulu.

WALTER HILL, Postmaster-General.

3317 2-1469-1t

In conformity with the provisions of Act No. 18 entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter XI of Session Laws of 1876 relating to Public Health," I have this day appointed, by and with the consent of the Executive Council, the following named gentlemen as members of the Board of Health of the Hawaiian Islands:

JOSEPH O. CARTER, Esq., JOHN ENA, Esq., J. T. WATERHOUSE, Esq., GEORGE P. ANDREWS, M. D., FRANK L. MINER, M. D., FRANCIS R. DAY, M. D.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

Government Building, Honolulu, March 1st, 1893. 3317 1469-3t

FRANK HUSTACE has this day been appointed Chief Engineer of the Honolulu Fire Department.

S. B. ROSE, Chairman Board of Fire Commissioners.

Honolulu, Mar. 1, 1893. 3317-1w

Under the Act entitled "An Act to Create the Fire Department of the City of Honolulu, approved February 21, 1893, the following gentlemen have been this day appointed as the Board of Fire Commissioners:

SAMUEL B. ROSE, Chairman, ANDREW BROWN, JAMES H. BOYD.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, February 24, 1893. 3314-3t

FINANCE DEPARTMENT. BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, HONOLULU, H. I., January 27th, 1893.

M. N. SANDERS has this day been appointed Port Surveyor for the Port of Honolulu and Collection District of Oahu, vice A. N. Tripp, resigned.

A. S. CLEGHORN, Collector-General.

Approved: P. C. JONES, Minister of Finance.

3290-4t

Notice to Taxpayers.

Taxpayers are hereby notified that on and after the fifteenth day of this month, January, TEN PER CENT, will be added to all delinquent taxes.

T. A. LLOYD, Deputy Assessor and Collector, Honolulu.

Approved: P. C. JONES, Minister of Finance.

3268-4t

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be given by the HUI MELE HAWAII NOEAU!

At Kawaiahae Church

Next Saturday Evening

March 4, at 7:30 P. M.

Among those who will take part are Miss H. McGREW, Miss C. GLADE, Miss E. PARKER, Miss DALE, Miss CASTLE, Miss BURGESS, Miss BOOTH, and several others.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

Will be sung by the Hui Noean in CHORUS AND SOLO.

3316-4t

TARO FLOUR

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

AND

KINDRED DISEASES.

Any kind of printing at the Gazette Office equal to work done abroad.

ALL TURNING ONE WAY.

Everybody on the Islands is Now For Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following dispatch from the Minister to Hawaii was made public by the State Department to day:

"United States Legation, Honolulu, February 1, 1893 [received February 14, 5 P. M.]

"To John W. Foster, Secretary of State.—Sir: Everything is moving on here quietly. The Provisional Government is discharging its responsibilities with firmness, discretion and in a spirit of conciliation and magnanimity. The annexation sentiment has constantly increased since the departure of the commissioners for Washington, and with healthful earnestness is taking possession of all classes. Nearly all the German, the larger proportion of the respectable and responsible English and almost the entire Portuguese population are for annexation. This inclination of the Portuguese is quite important, for they number 7000 or 8000, and are among the most industrious and saving people in the islands. As to the terms of annexation, I still adhere firmly to the opinion expressed in my dispatch No. 74, that the sugar bounty to be paid to the Hawaiian sugar planters should be limited to 6 mills per pound—\$12 per ton, so long and only so long as the United States bounty system shall be maintained. To the objection that this allows only \$12 per ton on Hawaiian sugar, I would say that the Hawaiian planters get twice the amount per acre that the Louisiana planters do on the average, and, as I said in my dispatch No. 74, the consensus of opinion among the leading planters here, obtained by me five or six months since, was and is that \$12 per ton bounty will place all the plantations worth maintaining on the road to financial safety and success.

As to the form of government for the islands, I now only vary from the views expressed in my dispatch 74 as to incline strongly to the opinion that the beginning should be substantially like that of President Jefferson and Congress in respect of Louisiana in the Act of 1804 (United States Statutes at Large, page 283), only differing from that by providing in addition to the Governor an Attorney-General, a Commissioner of Finance, a Commissioner of the Interior and a Legislative Council of thirteen or fourteen, all to be appointed by the President, unless he should be deemed best for the Governor to appoint the Attorney-General and the Commissioners of Finance and of the Interior, who would be practically a Cabinet of three to aid the Governor to carry on the government. This plan and method of government could be maintained as a transition government until experience should prove it best to change to a more popular form. In the meantime the responsible voters would rapidly increase and American ideas and interests would gain in force and value.

My private consultations with the Provisional Government since the departure of the Commissioners for Washington has led me to think highly of the Jefferson plan of 1804 for Louisiana as a transition expedient for Hawaii. This would allow affairs to move along on safe and conservative lines until time and experience demand something better. It would be fortunate to have such a man as Sanford B. Dole, the present head of the Provisional Government, for the first American Governor of Hawaii.

As to the liquidation of all the political claims of the fallen Queen and the Crown Princess I may be allowed to suggest that the spirit and import of the March treaty plan of 1854 had better be adopted. This plan authorizes the expenditure of \$100,000 for like purposes. I therefore suggest that if a liquidation of this kind be now under consideration \$150,000 should be allowed as a total sum for this purpose. Of this \$70,000 should go to the fallen Queen Liliuokalani, \$70,000 to the Crown Princess Kaiulani, and \$50,000 to each of the two young Princesses. The last named two Princesses are harmless young persons of little account, not chiefs by blood, but were made princes by the late King Kalakaua without any constitutional right or power to do so. They were then boys, being the nephews of his wife Kapioani. Should the entire sum granted for these purposes be greater or less than \$150,000, I advise that the above specified proportions be maintained.

As to the native Hawaiians and their native leaders, at this time things are tending favorably toward annexation. Mr. Kaula, for many years a member of the Legislature, and who has been regarded for many years as the best native in the islands in public life, a Noble in the last session of that body, is earnest for annexation. So is Mr. Kahi, a member of the Legislature from this island.

Mr. John W. Kaula, the ablest native lawyer in the islands, and for years a member of the former Legislature from the important island of Maui, thinks that the fall of the Queen and the extinction of the monarchy will be a boon to Hawaii, and he is for annexation.

Robert W. Wilcox, a half-white native, who led the Hawaiian revolt in 1889, which came so near being successful, is now for annexation. He was educated in Italy, at a military school, is 37 years of age, his father being a citizen of Rhode Island, and it is said, he is still living in that State. This Wilcox has more fighting ability than any other native Hawaiian, and will be proud to become an American citizen, and at some future time to serve in the army or the civil service of the United States.

The ablest of the native Hawaiians, the Christian ministers, are strong in their American sympathies. The pastor of a large native Hawaiian church in this city, himself a native Hawaiian, is for annexation earnestly. The other large Hawaiian congregation and church in Honolulu has a favorite pastor, born here of American parentage, whose quiet influence is in the same direction.

The native newspaper, of much the largest circulation in the islands, ad-

vocates annexation, stands by provisional government and is losing none of its circulation.

The main part of the opponents of annexation are the lower class of natives, led by unscrupulous foreigners of little property, mostly from California, Australia and Canada, who wish to maintain the Hawaiian monarchy and its corruptions for their own unworthy purposes, and who think their opportunities for power and spoliation will be gone if annexation becomes a fact.

The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe, and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it. If annexation does not take place promptly, or is held in doubt and suspense for six or two months, there certainly will be here a revolution to despair, and these people, by their necessities, might be forced toward becoming a British colony, for the English here of the monarchical type would then avail themselves of their opportunity and stir up all the possible opposition to annexation.

The wealthiest Englishman of these islands has to day called at this Legation, and no man in Hawaii is more earnest for annexation. His two sons, large business men, are with him in this regard, and the next wealthy old British resident, a Scotchman by birth, is, with the first man named, for annexation. I cannot do otherwise than urge prompt action at Washington. I am, sir, etc.

JOHN L. STEVENS.

A MIGHTY STREAM.

Heavy Rain in the Nuuanu Mountains Yesterday.

Rain was falling in torrents yesterday in the Nuuanu mountains, and, as a result, the Nuuanu stream was very much swollen. The water commenced to increase in volume about 1:15 o'clock, and by 3 o'clock the stream almost reached the rafters of the bridge at the foot of Nuuanu Valley.

At 5 o'clock the dense torrent came rushing along at a terrible rate and completely covered the rafters. At this time the water reached its highest mark. The stream is considered by old residents to have been stronger than the flood of 1886.

Fortunately no great damage was done, although several false reports were circulated about houses being carried away. The water was strongest at the mile bridge, but as it flowed toward the ocean the stream widened, and by the time the water reached Smith's bridge it lost much of its force.

At 5:30 o'clock last evening a report was circulated that one of the reservoirs had given away, but it turned out to be unfounded. It was learned later that three retainers were full to overflowing, although the waste gate at Luakaka was turning the supply stream into the creek. No 2 reservoir was thought to be in a dangerous condition, so the waste gate was opened, which relieved the great pressure on the surrounding banks.

At the Kuakina street bridge the water was almost on a level with the driveway and on either side of the stream fences and trees were pulled up and sent flying down toward the ocean.

At Smith's bridge a large crowd of jabbering natives and Chinese congregated to see the mighty stream; and whenever a piece of wood or a tree would float past the audience would yell themselves hoarse and say it was the body of a Chinese. The Mongolians who were present did not enjoy the joke at all.

A report from the Half Way House last night stated that the Nuuanu road in several places is completely covered with water.

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THE ASSIGNEE in bankruptcy of the estate of Akana, Honolulu, gives notice that he has filed in the Supreme Court his accounts as such Assignee, and has asked for a settlement of the same and a discharge, and that hearing on the same has been set for THURSDAY, March 9, 1893, at 10